(ङ) सरकार द्वारा तस्करों की गतिविधियों पर अंकुश लगाने और हवाले के धंधे को शीघ्र बन्द करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

**वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रामेश्वर ठाकुर)** : (क) से (घ) हवाला रैकेट गुप्त रूप से चलाया जाता है । अतः ठिकानों की संख्या अथवा सरकार को होने वाली विदेशी मुद्रा की हानि का सही अनुमान लगाना सम्भव नहीं है ।

(ङ) जब भी, इस प्रकार के अवैध सौदों का पता चलता है विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम (फेरा) 1973 के अधीन, जिसमें विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम (कोफेपोसा) के अन्तर्गत न्याय निर्णयन और नजरबन्दी भी शामिल हैं, समुचित कार्रवाई की जाती है ।

**Use of Solar Power in the Country**

805. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that use of solar power is on the increase in the country ;

(b) if so, the details of the field in which solar power is being increasingly used at present and in which states of the country ; and

(c) whether in view of rising cost and inadequate supply of hydro electric power, Government propose to chalk out a plan to encourage its use in other areas also if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) and (b) Solar power is being increasingly used for lighting, water pumping, community lighting/television, communication, railways signalling electrification of small unelectrified villages/hamlets in almost all the States and Union Territories of the country, with the involvement of State nodal agencies, Electricity Boards, Govt. Departments and users.

(c) Taking into consideration the present cost of solar power systems, efforts are being made to encourage the use of such systems for small power applications in remote areas and for specialized applications such as communication, railway signalling etc. With further improvements in technology and cost reduction, use of solar power is expected to become more widespread.

**Number of Villages Electrified in Tamil Nadu**

806. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to refer the answer to Unstarred Question 899 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd March, 1992 and state :

(a) what is the number of villages yet to be electrified in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) what is the number of villages proposed to be electrified during 1992-93, district-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) As per available information, only 16 villages (1981 Census) are yet to be electrified as on 31-3-1991 in Tamil Nadu, of which only 7 villages are feasible for electrification.

(b) No target for electrification of villages has been fixed for 1992-93 in Tamil Nadu.

**Recommendations made by Advisory Board on Energy**

807. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the recommendations made by the Advisory Board on Energy for rural requirements of

energy in the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the manner in which afforestation plans have been coordinated with rural fuel requirements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) No specific recommendations regarding the rural energy requirement in Eighth Plan were made by the Advisory Board on Energy.

**Estimated Commercial Losses to SEBs**

808. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the estimated commercial losses of all State Electricity Board during 1991-92;

(b) how these compare with losses in 1980 and 1985;

(c) what has been the rate of return on capital invested in SEBs during the last five years; and

(d) what steps are being taken by Government to tone up the physical and financial performance of SEBs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) Accounts for the year 1991-92 have not so far been received from the SEBs. The commercial losses after taking into account the subsidy as provided in the accounts of the SEBs during the years ending March, 1980, 1985 and 1991 are as follows:

| Year ending March | Rs. in crore |
|---|---|
| 1980 | —93.00 |
| 1985 | —257.50 |
| 1991 | —1390.63 |

(c) The overall rate of return achieved by the SEBs on the net fixed assets at the beginning of the year (less consumers' contribution) during the last five years is as under:—

| Year ending March | rate of return |
|---|---|
| 1986 | —2.64 |
| 1987 | —0.64 |
| 1988 | —1.65 |
| 1989 | —1.82 |
| 1990 | —2.73 |

(d) State Governments have been impressed upon, from time to time, including in the Conferences of Power Ministers of States, to improve the operations of the SEBs so as to achieve the statutory surplus of 3% and to take steps like equity participation, provision of subsidy to meet the losses for supply of power to the agricultural sector, timely revision of tariff, improving the performance of generating stations, reducing T&D losses etc. States have also been urged for fixation of a minimum agricultural power tariff of 50 paise/kwh. Incentive Schemes for improved performance of thermal power stations/reduction of T&D losses have been introduced. It is also proposed, in consultation with the SEBs and State Govts., to establish a National Power Tariff Board and five Regional Power Tariff Boards to recommend appropriate tariff structure for each State.

**विद्युत की बचत के बारे में "ऊर्जा प्रबंध केन्द्र" का प्रतिवेदन**

809. डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा, देश में विद्युत की बचत के संबंध में गठित "ऊर्जा प्रबंध केन्द्र" ने अपना प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत कर दिया है;